Indian farmers in Argentina for cultivation

181. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the interest shown by the Government of Argentina to allow Indian farmers to migrate to Argentina to take up cultivation;

(b) whether it is a fact that experts from both countries are planning to discuss about the development of the agriculture in Argentina with the help of the Indian farmers; and

(c) whether the Prime Minister discussed this proposal with the President of Argentina at Kualalumpur meeting?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is presently at a preliminary stage. Details are yet to be finalised by the Argentina Government. We will process this proposal after we have received comprehensive details from Argentina.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Operational difficulties at Nhava Sheva Port

182. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rs. 878 crores Nhava Sheva Port, commissioned in 1989, is in operational difficulties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to streamline its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) Jawaharlal Nehru Port at Nhava Sheva was inaugurated on 26-5-1989. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 986.08 crores including capitalised interest of Rs. 107.44 crores. Testing and trial of the container handling equipment and the bulk handling equipment had to be carried out when the ships started coming. During these operations, a number of defects like design defects, poor workmanship, inadequate material specifications, and consequent operational problems etc., were noticed. A large number of these defects have since been rectified. The details of defects noticed and rectified are given in the attached statement (See Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 7) In order to further streamline the operations, review meetings are held periodically and follow up action taken. Intensive training has been given to the employees of the port and experts from abroad have also assisted the port in identifying and remedying problems.

Financial assistance to dependents of terrorist violence victims in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab

183. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of financial assistance rendered to the next of kin dependents of victims of terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir in case the victim is (a) police personnel, (b) civilian and (c) Central Government/State Government employee;

(b) whether other facilities like allotment of house/plot of land, bank loan and subsidy, educational and employment benefits etc. are also provided to the next of kin, etc. in such cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the arrangements made to ensure that the next of kin, dependents of victims of terrorist violence (who have

left Kashmir valley due to tense law and order situation there and are staying in Jammu or other parts of the country) actually receive the financial and other assistance to which they are entitled; and

(e) what are the assistance facilities in the case of same categories of victims in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e) Statements I and II showing financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents of victims of terrorist violence, sanctioned by Government of J&K and Punjab are laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below)

Statement—I

Financial assistance rendered to next of kin/dependents of Victims of terrorist violence in J & K.

(a) *Police Personnel:*

(i) For death	Rs. 1.25 lakhs
(ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
(iii) For partial disability	Rs. 0 10 lakhs

(b) *Civilians:*

(i) For death	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
(ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
(iii) For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 24 hrs.)	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
(iv) For injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
(v) For minor injury (discharged after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

(c) *Central/State Government employees*

(i) For death	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
(ii) For permanent disability	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
(iii) For serious injury (i.e. hospitalisation for more than 24 hrs.)	Rs. 0.05 lakhs
(iv) Injury (hospitalisation less than 24 hours)	Rs. 0.01 lakhs
(v) Minor Injury (discharged after first-aid)	Rs. 500.00

Apart from this, the families of Central/State Government employees including State Police/Security personnel who die in harness, are eligible for sanction of family pension, group-insurance settlements and other benefits under their respective service rules.

Statement—II

Revised relief packages for terrorist victims

1. *For terrorist victims*

Number of persons given relief

1. *Ex-gratia grant*—5350

Ex gratia grant has been enhanced from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- for the next of kin of innocent civilians killed in terrorist violence/action by Security forces acting in aid of civil power. This will be effective from 1.8.1982.

2. *Lump sum cash relief:*

Lump-sum cash relief has been enhanced from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000 to the innocent civilians who sustain 100 per cent disability on account of permanent loss of eye sight or an injury causing complete immobilisation of legs or arms or any injury caused to the spinal cord in terrorist violence/by security forces acting in aid of civil power. This will also be effective from 1-8-1982.

3. *Subsistence allowance*—1128

Subsistence allowance has been enhanced from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 1000/- per month, which would be admissible to the widows, orphans, destitutes and 100 per cent physically disabled persons rendered as such as a result of terrorist violence/action by security forces acting in aid of civil power. This will be effective from 1.5.1990.

4. *Relief to injured persons*—2007

An ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5,000/- shall be admissible depending upon the extent/nature of injury to be determined by the concerned Sub Divisional Officer (Civil). In addition, the injured persons would be entitled for the total reimbursement of expenditure incurred by him/her for indoor treatment in Govt. hospitals or any other hospital(s), approved by the State Govt. This relief will be effective from 1.5.1990.

Number of persons given benefit

5. *Grant of employment under priority Category No.* 1—909

It has been decided to change the present policy of providing job to one eligible member of a family or terrorist victims, under priority category No. 1, for Government employment by a policy of "guaranteeing" such a job irrespective of the fact whether the job was immediately available or not. A pool of such eligible persons would be created district wise and they will be paid Rs. 1000/- per month continuously from the date of registration till such persons were absorbed regularly in Government Departments. The dependents of innocent civiliance killed or 100 per cent physically disabled as a result of terrorist violence or by security forces acting in aid of civil power would be brought under priority category No. 1 for the grant of employment in State Services Class III and IV.

6. *Compensation for damage to buildings, merchandise and private vehicles*—1369

The maximum limit of compensation for damage to buildings, loss of merchandise and private vehicles has been enhanced from the present ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- prospectively.

7. *Compensation for the loss of household goods*—549

The maximum limit for compensation for the loss of household goods has also been raised from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- prospectively.

8. *Marriage grant*:

The rate of marriage grant has been enhanced from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 10,000/- for the marriage of each daughter/sister of person killed by terrorists/Security Forces acting in aid of civil power. This concession will also be applicable for the marriage of daughter/sister of the person who sustains 100 per cent physically disability at the hands of terrorists/security forces acting in aid of civil power. This will be effective from 1.5.1990.

No. of persons given Benefit

9. *Facility of free education*:

The facility of free education upto University level would continue as before to the children of innocent civilians killed by terrorists/security forces acting in aid of civil power/100 per cent physically disabled persons. Now this concession would also be available to the children of all migrant families in the State.

10. *Reservation in Professional/Technical and Medical colleges*:

2 per cent seats shall be reserved in all professional, technical and medical colleges for the children of persons eligible for free education under the aforesaid categories either by adjustment in the present arrangement or otherwise but in no case the reservation would exceed the present ceiling of 50 per cent.

124 LIG Houses given to 124 persons

11. *Allotment of LIG Houses/Residential plots/Commercial Sites*:

2 per cent LIG houses, Residential plots, Commercial plots, shops and 10 per cent booths shall be reserved for allotment on reserve price on normal terms

and conditions to the following categories:—

(i) Widows affected by terrorist violence/security forces.

(ii) Orphans rendered by terrorist violence/security forces acting in aid of civil power.

(iii) Destitutes rendered as a result of terrorist violence/security forces acting in aid of civil power.

(iv) 100 per cent physically disabled persons affected in terrorist violence/by security forces acting in aid of civil power.

(v) Internal and External migrants.

12. *Loans by PUNWAC*:

The widows of persons killed in terrorists violence/by security forces acting in aid of civil power are entitled to loans by PUNWAC with subsidy at the following rates:—

(i) If the loan scheme is for Rs. 4,000/- subsidy will be 50 per cent.

(ii) If the loan scheme is from Rs. 5000/- to 10,000/- subsidy will be 40 per cent.

(iii) If the loan scheme is from Rs. 10,000/- to 20,000/- the subsidy will be 25 per cent.

Pension to widows of victims of terrorism and riots in Punjab, J & K and Delhi

184. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number as on 1st January, 1990 of the widows of victims of terrorism in Punjab who are being given pension and the number of applications of eligible widows still pending;

(b) the similar figures about the widows in Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) the rate of the pension being so given and whether it is adequate; and

(d) how do these rates of pension compare with the pension being given to the widows of 1984, riots in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

(c) and (d) The rate of pension being given to widows of 1984 riots in Delhi has been raised from Rs. 400/- to Rs. 1,000/- from 15th March, 1990. The amount of monthly subsistence allowance payable to victims of terrorist violence in Punjab is also Rs. 1,000/- per month. No pension scheme for such cases is in vogue in J & K.

Outstanding Levies for Japanese firm by Jawaharlal Nehru Port

185. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that liquidated damages amounting to about Rs. 1.08 crores were levied on the Japanese contractor by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust on account of delay in completion of a contract;

(b) whether the said amount has since been recovered from the contractor and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if there is delay in recovery, the reasons thereof and Government's follow up action?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The said amount was recovered from the bills of M/s. MITSUI & Co. of the consortium of Japanese contractors in June 1987, August 1987 and December 1987.

(c) Question does not arise.